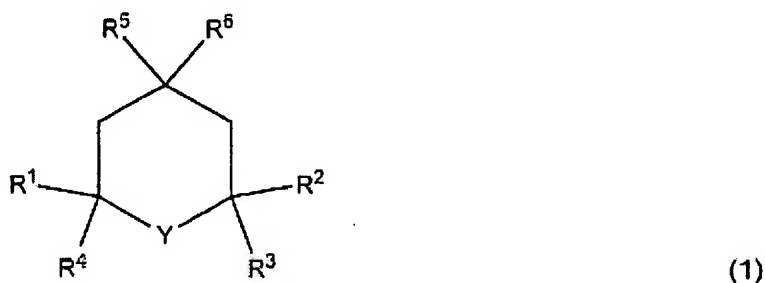


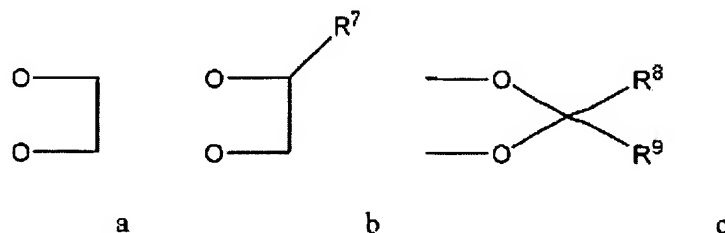
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

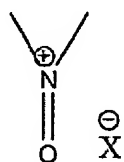
1. (original) Process for the preparation of glyceraldehyde acetone by oxidation of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol by an oxidizing agent, characterized in that 2, 2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol is oxidized by an organic N-chloro compound in the presence of an inert base and TEMPO or a TEMPO-derivative of formula 1



wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each independently stand for an alkyl group with 1 to 6 C-atoms and wherein R⁵ and R⁶ either both stand for H or an alkoxy group with 1 to 6 C-atoms or one stands for H and the other stands for an alkoxy group with 1 to 6 C-atoms, an alkylcarbonyloxy group with 1 to 6 C-atoms, an arylcarbonyloxy group with the carbonyloxy group having 1 to 6 C-atoms or an alkylcarbonylamino group with 1 to 6 C-atoms; or wherein R⁵ and R⁶ together stand for ketal groups of formula a-c



wherein R⁷ stands for an alkyl group with 1 to 6 C-atoms and R⁸ and R⁹ each independently stand for H or an alkyl group with 1 to 6 C-atoms and wherein Y stands for a group of general formula d-f



d



e



f

wherein X⁻ for an anion.

2. (original) Process according to claim 1, characterized in that enantiomerically enriched glyceraldehyde acetonide is prepared by oxidation of the corresponding enantiomerically enriched 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol.

3. (currently amended) Process according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, characterized in that the organic N-chloro compound is trichloroisocyanuric acid or dichlorodimethylhydantoin.

4. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-3~~ claim 1, characterized in that 2, 2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol is oxidized in the presence of TEMPO.

5. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-4~~ claim 1, characterized in that the inert base has a conjugated acid with a pK_a > 2.

6. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-5~~ claim 1, characterized in that the amount of inert base is at least 0.8 molar equivalent based on the theoretically maximal molar amount of HCl that can be formed in the reaction.

7. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-6~~ claim 1, characterized in that the inert base is sodium acetate or sodium bicarbonate.

8. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-7~~ claim 1, characterized in that the process is performed at a temperature between 15 and 80°C.

9. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-8~~ claim 1, characterized in that the TEMPO or a TEMPO-derivative of formula 1, wherein R¹-R⁶

are as defined above, is added to a mixture of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol, the organic N-chloro compound and the inert base in a solvent.

10. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-9~~ claim 1, characterized in that the amount of organic N-chloro compound is such that there is at least 0.5 molar equivalent active chlorine based on the amount of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol.

11. (currently amended) Process according to ~~any one of claims 1-10~~ claim 1, characterized in that an amount of TEMPO or a TEMPO-derivative of formula 1, wherein R¹-R⁶ are as defined above, of between 0.1 and 1 mole% based on the amount of 2, 2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol is used.